PATENTS

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Appl. No.:	09/845,990	Confirmation No.: 2934
Applicant(s):	John L. Levenda	
Filed:	April 30, 2001	
Art Unit:	1771	
Examiner:	Jennifer A. Boyd	
Title:	DURABLE INTERIOR DECORATIVE LAMINATES	

Docket No.: 038190/209224
Customer No.: 00826

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

DECLARATION OF JOHN L. LEVENDA UNDER RULE 132

Sir:

I, John L. Levenda do hereby declare and say as follows:

1. I am the named inventor of the subject matter disclosed and claimed in the present patent application, U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/845,990 (the "'990 application"), filed April 30, 2001.

2. I have been involved with the research and development of polymer laminate materials and, in particular, the research and development of decorative interior laminates for a period of approximately 7 years. I consider myself to be one of ordinary skill in the art of decorative laminates.

3. This Declaration is presented to establish that one of ordinary skill in the art of decorative laminates would conclude that addition of a resin matrix to a non-impregnated woven fabric substrate layer would materially affect the basic and novel characteristics of the decorative laminate described in the '990 application.

4. Considerations that would lead one of ordinary skill in the art to conclude that addition of the resin matrix would materially alter the basic and novel characteristics of the laminate include:

a) Aircraft interior assemblies and components must conform to strictly governed fire safety regulations. The non-resin impregnated laminate meets all the governed safety

requirements. The addition of resin to the fabric layer might adversely affect the performance of one or more of the following characteristics: heat release, smoke emissions, and toxic gas emissions.

b) The flexibility of the non-impregnated laminate is advantageous for field application to components, particularly on contoured surfaces. The resin impregnated fabric layer would likely compromise the flexibility.

c) The non-impregnated substrate layer is lighter weight than a comparable impregnated substrate layer, which is highly advantageous for aircraft applications.

d) The non-impregnated fabric has lower production costs because no impregnation step is required.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements or the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Dated: Feb. 09, 2004

John L. Levenda